BARTON, MONDAY APRIL 15, 1872. Here shall the Press the People's right maintain, Unawed by influence and unbribed by gain; Here patriot Truth her glorious precepts draw.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVEN-TION.

Fledged to Religion, Liberty, and Law."

A Republican Union State Convention is hereby called to be held at Bellows Falls, on Wednesday, the first day of May. A. D. 1872 at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of choosing Delegates to represent the State of Vermont, in the National Convention, called by the Union Republican National Committee, to meet at the City of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States. Under the call of the National Committee, each State is authorized to be represented in the National Convention by Delegates equal to twice the number of Sena-tors and Representatives to which it will be entitled in the next National Congress.

The Republican Union voters of Vermont will be rep-

resented in the State Convention by their delegates, to be chosen on the basis of one delegate from each town and an additional delegate for each one hundred and fifty votes cast for the Republican candidate for Gov-ernor at the last State election. Delegates will provide themselves with proper credentials, signed by the Secretaries of their respective primary meetings. G. G. BENEDICT, Chairman, KITEEDGE HASKINS, Secretary.

Every Republican State Convention held thus far has advocated the re-nomination of Gen. Grant for President

The ancient city of Antioch, in Syria, has been visited by an earthquake. One half the city was totally destroyed and 1500 persons lost their lives.

O'Connor, the assailant of Queen Victoria, has had his trial and been sentenced to be imprisoned for twelve months at hard labor and to receive 20 lashes.

Both the Federal and Boston, and Concord and Montreal railroad bridges at East Concord, N. H., were carried away by ice last Thursday. Loss \$30,-

Mr. Belmont, the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, ha called a meeting of the committee, to be held at his house in New York, May 8, to appoint the day and date of the National Democratic Convention.

Stokes, the murderer of Fisk, is evi dently a man of a good deal of "cheek. He is tired of prison life (poor fellow) and thinks it is too bad that he cannot be allowed to run the streets and go where he pleases till the day of trial .-He says he will be glad when he knows what his fate is to be. Perhaps he will be sorry.

News from Mexico of April 8 report that a volcano in Colima, which for two or three years has been showing signs of activity, is now in full eruption throwing out clouds of ashes which fall over a large section of the country, and smoke is so dense as to obscure the sun. The spectacle is described as one of awful

Reports from Cincinnati, Ohio, Louisville, Ky., Memphis, Tenn., and other Western cities, state that the surrounding country was flooded, bridges swept away, railroads seriously damaged, and travel interrupted by the heavy rain storm of last Tuesday and Wednesday.

A Washington paper made the statement last Saturday week that Senator Sumner would make no further opposition to the re-nomination of President Grant, and would steadily labor to secure his election if nominated at Philadelphia. Senator Sumner says this story is a pure invention and that he will not support Grant under any circumstances.

Mr. Van Trump of Ohio has addressed a long letter to his assistants, in which he warns his Democratic brethren against the passive policy. He declares that no matter "how large, enthusiastic or respectable the Cincinnati Convention may be, it will represent no controllable definite element of strength." He wants a Democratic National Convention and a Democratic candidate

The National Convention of "colored folks" at New Orleans last Wednesday. nominated Fred Douglass for President, and James H. Ingraham for Vice President, and framed the following resolution: Resolved, that we, in the name of the

colored men of the United States, repudiate any sympathy with the late Labor Reform Convention held in Columbus, and also with the Liberal Republican Convention called for the 1st of May at

Mr. Rolland McLean, in a lecture in Boston, on the subject of Oliver Cromwell, one evening last week, said:

The Cromwell revolution stood in an important position as affecting the struggle for independence in this country, and the former epoch in the history of nations had much to do with the success of that revolution which gave to America the Declaration of Independence. So closely allied were they that "had there been no Oliver Cromwell in 1642, there would

A terrible steamboat accident occurred about 30 miles above Cairo, Ill., on her boiler, blowing her upper works almost entirely away and immediately afterwards took fire and burned to the water's edge. 80 lives are supposed to be lost by drowning, burning, scalding and below saw the light and went to the rescue but succeeded in saving only a few

Another steamboat exploded on the same day at Jersey City, killing six persons and wounding many others.

height, Quay St. being submerged its entire length, in some places to the depth of two and three feet. The basements of buildings in the lower part of the city are filled with water and a good deal of inconvenience and damage has resulted therefrom. At Cincinnati 200 coal barges were carried away and 19 sunk .-One million bushels of coal have been lost. Sawmills lose logs and lumber to the amount of \$30,000. The total loss on the river at Cincinnati reaches \$500,000. In Kentucky and West Vir- subscriptions,

ginia great damages are reported by the THE RE-ARMAMENT OF EUROPE. washing away of sawmills and bridges, and by land slides, and washouts on therailroads. Some damage was also done and several lives lost by lightning stroke.

A party of Grant men waited on contrary Horace Greeley one day last week to see if they could not coax him back into the Republican traces, but they found him very stiff necked. He gave them a flat-footed "no," and gave them to understand that he would let them know "what he knew about Cincinnati" first. It is said he will "take the stump" appreciative audiences than he did a few years ago when he was traveling through York State, telling the people what he knew about agriculture, &c. He will attend the Cincinnati side show where he hopes to be nominated President, but would probably accept the nomination of Vice President if he could not do any better. Well, Horace has been instrumental in building up the Republican party in his palmier days, and we suppose he can do something towards pulling it down in his old age, if he will.

OUR FUTURE GREATNESS.

Is it possible that any one can realize the exceedingly probable fact, that in the year of our Land 1900 -only twentythe United States will number 75,000, 000 of, it is to be hoped, free and independent citizens? Yet that eminent statistician, Mr. Samuel F. Ruggles, demonstrates very clearly that such will be the case, without making allowance for annexations, North and South, that will certainly come about; Mr. Sumner and others opposed to annexation to the ontrary notwithstanding. Mr. Ruggles explains the reason for his prophecy in figures, and though the old adage, that figures don't lie," is the most unveracious of proverbs, the statistician's figures have acquired a reputation of their own, and a good one at that. For fully thirty or forty years, Mr. Ruggles has been figuring about our internal and domestic commerce, and though the gentleman has not infrequently been accused of the rather paradoxical task of romancing in figures, the facts have as frequently sustained his predictions. When, therefore, the ablest, most experienced, and decidedly the most trustworthy statistician of the age informs us that we shall have a population of 75,000,000 in 1900, the more youthful part of the present generation may as well reflect upon what awaits them in their maturity and old age. Seventy-five millions of people in the

United States signifies the settlement of the entire South and West by as dense a population as that which New England has to-day; the reclamation of the arid wastes of the great Planes by irrigation; the development of States as strong and powerful as Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, along the Rocky Mountains : the settlement of the great Utah Basin by four or five millions of agricultural and pastoral people; the development of a tier of agricultural States along our northern border, from Lake Superior to the Pacific, as populous and as prosperous as Missouri and Minnesota; railroad communications with the mines of Nevada, Montana, Colorado, Idaho, and California as extensive as that which now relieves Pennsylvania of its black diamonds; the growth of the Pacific States into commonwealths as rich and populous as New York and Pennsylvania.

Seventy-five millions of people in the United States in twenty-eight years from now, means that the city of New York will cover the whole of Manhattan Island with a population of nearly three millions, to say nothing of the outlying suburbs in New Jersey and across the East River; that Chicago and St. Louis will each become as large cities as Philadelphia is at present, and that San Francisco will have not far from a million inhabitants. The national debt of Uncle Samuel will have become a tradition, and will be looked upon, not only as one of the remarkable facts of the remote past, but with wonder how it was ever difficult to raise three or four hundred millions a year by taxation.

Such are the glorious visions of future greatness which are excited by the prosaic and careful figures of an eminent statistician. If any of the readers of the World are disposed to be, what is termed among the brokers of Wall Street, unduly "Bearish" in their tendencies, or rather inclined to get the have been no George Washington in blues over our future, and anxious to sell United States bonds short, deliverable in twenty-eight years, we advise them to indulge in the line of thought suggested by Mr. Ruggles' siriking figthe Mississippi river last Thursday morn- ures, and carry the predictions we have ing. The steamboat Oceanus exploded only illustrated more into details .-Crofutts Western World.

A RARE CHANCE TO GET A PAIR OF BEATIFUL \$10 CHROMOS.—Two charm- | GIRL BY HER FATHER-A SECRET BURI-Awake" and "Fast Asleep," an exquis- body of a young girl named Mary Long freezing. A steamer lying a few miles lite pair of French Chromos, the subjects was exhumed by Coroner Andrews yesof which are life size and cannot fail to | terday, at the solicitation of her friends. who were clinging to pieces of the wreck. The regular market price of these beau- by rats. She was buried next day after tiful pictures is \$10, at which price her death in a secret manner, no funeral thousands of them have been sold, and service being performed. still are selling in the picture storesan unerring proof of their popularity. that for several years past her father, Reports from Albany, N. Y., say that These pictures can be bought no cheaper Edward Long, treated her in a brutal the water in that city has risen to a great now, but by subscribing for the above manner. He acknowledged that he named paper, they can be had for noth- sometimes tied her hands behind her ing. The Christian Union, is an Un- and used a gag on her. One witness sectarian Independent Journal, devoted | testified to seeing her bareheaded, bare-

> family should be without. by D. L. Browne, a gentleman recom- the whip on her shoulders. It was also turned, and five shocks were experienced teen, in idleness and vagabondage. bility you can depend. The merits of and threw her into a creek. convince the people and secure their ted that she died of exposure, but did creek, where formerly was a desert Penn, who held a conference with is a drone, and destined to be stung to

The sage precept for which, when we

knew less about the horrors of civil in-

ternational strife, we were proud to

claim an American authorship: "In

time of peace prepare for war"-seems

just now to meet with very general ac-

ception abroad. In this country we

ave had quite enough of fighting, bloodshed and increase of national debt, to satisfy the present generation, and henceforth we are likely to paraphrase the proverb to make it read: "In time of peace beware of war." But in the Old World the case is different. Preparations for possible war are now said to against Grant. Hope he'll meet with more | be making on a grand scale in nearly every country of Europe especially in the matter of substituting new and improved weapons for the less perfect ones n general use. Advices from Germany state that all the establishments for the manufacture of fire-arms are to be enlarged so as to quadruple their producing capacity. The purpose of this enlargement is to provide for the re-armament of the entire military force of the German Empire within the next five years, to accomplish which it will be necessary to produce of small arms at least 200,000 per annum. Such rearmament is rendered necessary by the unsatisfactory performances of the needle gun in the late war, during which it was very conclusively shown that it was in every respect inferior to the chassepot, although the latter is not the best n the world. Nor is Germany alone in her formidable and eignificant military eight years hence-the population of preparations. The agents of the Russian Government are said to be making contracts in Great Britain and this counry for machinery necessary for the establishment of several factories throughout the interior of the Empire for the manufacture of small arms of various patterns, the total producing capacity of which is to be 400,000 per annum. In Austria, the factory at Styria is said to be in active operation, turning out about 80,000 stand of arms per annum. In France the works at St. Etienne have accepted contracts for the manufacture of 100,000 chassepots per annum, and the Government is considering a plan for a still larger establishment at the same place, with improved machinery and appliances. In Italy and Spain the establishment of like factories has been agreed upon; in Belgium the manufacture of arms employs several large establishments to their utmost capacity; in Bavaria the number of Werder rifles annually made is estimated at about 200,000: and even the peaceful and prosperous little republic of Switzerland, not to be outdone by her neighbors, is said to have taken contracts for 20,000 Werder rifles to be finished in two years. Even the British Lion-that excitable, but, after all, rather prudent animal, who growls more frequently than he bites, and shows his teeth even when he has no immediate intention of using them-has been quietly sharpening his claws for some time past, and both the Government and the private establishments for the manufacture of arms are

constantly and actively employed. In this country, the arm trade is someloaders for the armament of their State rescued quite unharmed. militia, and it is probable that most other states will follow suit before a great while, the demand thus created will give active employment to those establishments engaged in the manufac- the last great day had come. The shocks ture of the most approved patterns for

This very general re-armament is significant of something a great deal more serious than dress parades and holiday processions. Arms are made to use, and their possession is, of itself, a constant temptation to use them upon a slight provocation, or no provocation at all. We think there can be no reasonable doubt that the late Franco-German war is, in a very great degree, due to the fact that France and Germany had, respectively, their needle-guns and chassepots, and were both anxious to demonstrate the superiority of their favor- of Corro Gordo and other mining camps ite and trusty weapons. From the day in that direction. They worked an hour of the re-armament of the French and be found before long. Bullies armed tling shocks. All the adobe buildings and monarchs whose troops are equipped with improved weapons are a great deal more disposed to encourage the possibility of war than monarchs who have no such temptation. If we must have wars-and few are so sanguine as to hope for the immediate dawn of an era of universal peace—it is, perhaps, better that the most effective and deadly machinery should be employed, and decisive results sooner reached: but it is sad to think that so much human labor is employed in producing the means of destroying human life and making nations that, in this interval of very general peace, broken only by the civil strifes in Cuba and Mexico and Paraguay, all the world should be comtemplating or making preparations for the wars of the future, knowing that, sooner or later. the challenge will be sent and accepted, to see if any fresh flow had occurred .-

INHUMAN TREATMENT OF A YOUNG ing and popular works of art. "Wide AL. POUGHKEEPSIE. April 8. The please all, will be given away to every When she died her body was left alone subscriber of The Christian Union .- and one eye and the nose were torn away

The testimony at the inquest showed

THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE.

Streams of Fire Issuing from the side of a Mountain-The Shock in the Darkness of the Morning-The whole Country Shaken like a Pan of Dirt-All the Houses Crumbled-Land Ridg-

es and Water Spouts. [From the Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise, March 30.] We yesterday met with and interviewed Mr. Frank Bell, Division Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company in this State, who was at Independence, Inyo county, California, last Tuesday morning when the great earthquake occurred which shattered that whole region, and which shook us up not a little in this city-300 miles north of what would seem to have been the centre of the great telluric disturb-

THE FIRST GREAT SHOCK came at 2:30 on Tuesday morning, and was probably the most severe that oc-Mr. Bell, who was sleeping in the second story of the hotel at Independence (a frame building filled in with adobes), says that when the first shock came it threw his pitcher and wash bowl, which were upon a wash-stand six feet distant, upon his bed, whence they rolled to the floor and were broken. Af ter a few heavy sidewise lurches from south to north, during which Mr. Bell was trying to climb out of his secondstory window, about half a dozen perpendicular jolts came, which seemed to lift the house to the height of several feet. The earth now settled down to a steady, tremulous motion, which sort of calm lasted long enough to allow Mr. Bell to partially dress himself, find his overcoat and carpet-sack, and get down stairs and out into the open air. Here he found the startled inmates of the hotel, to the number of twenty-five or thir-

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN EN DESHA-

all in momentary expectation of a repetition of the shocks. Frightened as all were, one man still had sufficient command of his wits to notice Mr. Bell's overcoat and carpet-bag. "Halloo!" he cried, "here is a man who has packed his duds and is going to leave the country." The joke must have been considered a good one in some quarters, for just at the moment the earth laughed such a laugh, and so shook its sides that nobody cared to make another attempt

From this time till nearly 7 o'clock the earth was never for a moment perfeetly quiet, and every few minutes heavy shocks of a few seconds' duration were occurring. In all, there were more than fifty very heavy shocks. The first shock cracked and threw down many walls and buildings, but it was the heavy succeeding shocks which leveled everything. The brick Court House and every brick and adobe house in the town and throughout the whole country were

PERILOUS POSITION OF A CHILD. When the first shock occurred, Mr. Harris of the firm of Harris & Kline, rushed out of his dwelling with his famwhat dull after the season of unusual ily. After getting out he found one activity which followed the outbreak of child was missing, and was rushing back the late continential war, but it is to rescue it when the whole building not likely to remain so for a very long fell. It was supposed that the child time. New York, Connecticut and sev- was killed, but upon cutting through eral other states have decided to discard | the roof and removing a portion of the the muzzle-loaders and adopt the breech- wreck of the building, it was found and

It would be useless to attempt to describe the consternation which prevailed throughout the town during the time the shocks were occurring; many supposed were accompanied with a great rumbling, and the air was filled with great clouds of dust-indeed such quantities of dust filled the air that a cloud was formed which was seen by persons residing fifteen or twenty miles to the north-

THE SHOCKS WERE STILL CONTINUING when Mr. Bell left, and the people were so utterly demoralized that they did not know where to turn or what to do. The impression at Independence was that to the southward the earthquake was still more severe than in that place, and fears were entertained that but little was left and a half trying to get at Wells, Fargo German armies was completed, war be- & Co.'s treasure box, buried in the ruins tween these two powers was imminent, of Nathan Rhine's store, and at last the and few were so short-sighted as not to stage came off without it. Even as the see that a pretext for such war would stage started there came one or two rat- visit to Paris. are a great deal more apt to seek or ac- at Fort Independence were laid low, and cept a quarrel than bullies unarmed, a child killed; the mother, also, was se- cational institution. riously injured.

THE INYO "INDEPENDENT" OFFICE, frame building filled in with adobes, was not thrown down, but the office was badly damaged-even a cooking stove that stood in it being smashed to pieces. STREAMS OF FIRE ISSUE FROM THE MOUNT-

Fourteen miles this side of Independence, in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, is a large mountain called Black Rock. the sides of which are covered with lava and which is supposed to be an expoor and wretched which, were wars to tinct volcano. The settlers informed cease in the earth, would soon become Mr. Bell that during the time the prosperous and happy, andsadder still shocks were most severe, flashes of light were seen to issue from the top of this mountain and streams of fire ran down

There are on the side of the mountain

three old lava streams, but when the stage passed along no one had yet gone and the nations hurl themselves against | Mr. Mallory, formerly of Carson City each other to furnish some statesmans's stated that he observed flashes of light plans or gratify some selfish monarch's in other places in the mountains, but he was of the opinion that they were caused | acid, sugar of lead, and a barrel of rain down the slopes of the peaks. In places | forty-rod whiskey. on the stage road there were encountered ROCKS AS LARGE AS TWO-STORY HOUSES. which had rolled from the mountains .-From Independence to Big Pine, a distance of forty-five miles, there is not a square vard of ground that does not show cracks. Near Big Pine they found a crevice across the road sixty feet wide and six feet deep. Off the road, but in plain sight, this crevice was two hundred feet wide and over twenty feet deep, and it could be traced a long distance, running north and south, parallel

with the Sierra Nevada Mountains. LAND RIDGES AND WATER SPOUTS. South of Fish Springs Slough the wato religion, morals, reform, news, liter- shouldered, and barefooted, driving a ter spouted out of the ground in many ature, music, science, art, &c; is a large | team of horses for her father before a | places, and there were still to be seen paper, edited by Henry Ward Beecher, harrow in a field. The father walked large pools when the stage passed. Here and is said to be the most attractive behind her sowing seed and swinging a also ridges of ground from eight to ten weekly published; a paper no christian | stout black whip with which he at times | feet in height were raised up across the would lash the girl over the shoulders road. At Big Pine the heavy dining This county is about to be canvassed and legs, always using the butt end of table, with all it contained, was overmended to us as one upon whose relia- stated that he tied her hands behind her while the passengers were eating breakfast.

not in any way refer to her father. | place, there now gushes forth a stream | the Shawana chieftains on the spot.

of water large enough to turn a mill. In other places streams and springs are dried up, and, in fact, the whole country | day. A pile of ashes marks the spot turned topsy-turvy. At Hot Springs, where her \$10,000 house then stood. while severe shocks were felt on the surbeen told of many other circumstances with the peace and safety of the State. in connection with this great earthquake,

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

but have not room to mention them.

The Republican State Convention, held at Worcester, last Wednesday, was one of the most quiet political assemblages ever called together in this State. Scarcely a word of discussion on any subject was elicited during the day, even the letter of Gen. Bartlett falling like a dead weight, which no one even alluded to. The spirit of the convention, so far as any was manifested, was all one way, there being but slight division on the list of delegates chosen to go to Philadelphia and vote for Grant and Wilson. Cheers were given, and in a hearty manner, for resolutions, candidates and the officers of the convention, but even these were more the performance of a routine duty than the ebulition of a spontaneous enthusiasm. The work of the convention was simply the starting of the party machinery for the ensuing campaign, and the unanimity which prevailed prevented a single breath of excitement. THE RESOLUTIONS.

Hon, John D. Baldwin, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported

Resolved, That we, the delegates of the Republica tulate our brethren of this Commonwealth on rights for the establishment of which the Republi party was organized and for which it has conte Resolved, That we see with profound satisfaction the progress of the American Republic in that path which leads to an honorable nationality, guided by the publican party, which has enforced the dectrine quality and right upon which our Government ded, and given it additional guarantees in the National Constitution; has expunged oppression from the statue book; has inspired the people with a high and holy purpose in a great war; has cherished the memory of patriotic service and sacrifice; has appealed to a prosperous and honorable people to remember their obligations; has required strictly Republican forms of government in the States rescued from the re-bellion; has recognized education as the corner-stone of our institutions; has shown interest in working men by destroying slavery and affirming the rights of every man to himself and to the legitimate fruits of his labor; has placed in our history a chapter of success and renown that wins the admiration of a civilized world; and we now enter upon a national campaign to sup-port this great record against all opponents of nationprogress, peace, humanity and prosperity. Resolved, That we congratulate the nation that in this great work, the highest civil service known among men, we have an administration which has developed public opinion in the direction of honor, justice and philanthropy: an administration which has brought with it peace and a wise adjustment of the violent political controversies which preceded it; which has established our national credit on firm foundations. tablished our national credit on firm foundations; which has sought wisely and firmly to enforce law against disorder and complete the work of reconstruc-tion in the restored States; which seeks to enforce by generous and humane policy toward the department of and elevate the character of the civil service. And we, moved by an earnest appreciation of the fidelity and wise patriotism of President Grant, do most cordially recommend that he be renominated and re-elected: for inasmuch as his administration has taught Ameri can people all the high obligations of that period of peace which followed a war inspired and elevated by the great declarations of Abraham Lincoln.

Resolved, That while recommending strongly the re-

nomination of General Grant for the Presidency warge also the nomination of Henry Wilson for the Vice Presidency, feeling that Massachusetts has earned this listinction by long fidelity to the Republican principles, in which flenry Wilson has always been true to her honor and to the best sentiment of her people. Hon. James M. Usher moved the adoption of the resolutions by a rising

vote. The Convention rose as one man and the chair announced his opinion that there were no infirm members in the Convention, and that the resolutions were unanimously adopted Mr. Tolman of West Roxbury wished to say a word to the Convention. He

simply wished to urge upon every member of the Convention and of the Repub lican party, diligence, activity, great care and every honorable means to insure the election of our candidate. President Grant. Three cheers were then given for President Grant and three more for Senator Wilson.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

The old Sixth Massachusetts will reunite at Acton, April 17th. Mrs. Fair's second trial is set down

for June 24 at San Francisco. New Orleans has a city debt of over \$20,000,000, and on the increase. Some 1,000 immigrants from Alsace

and Lorraine arrived in N. Y., last week. Louis Napoleon was born April 20 1808, and is consequently in his sixtyfourth year. The exportation of mahogany from

Honduras is one half less than it was The Hon. R. C. Schenck, the American minister to England, is now on

One seventh of the entire population of Germany is at school, or in some edu-

General Burnside was introduced, while abroad, on one occasion, as the Mayor of Rhode Island

The call for a meeting in Brooklyn, N. Y., for Grant and Colfax has receiv ed over two thousand signatures.

William Cullen Bryant has arrived in New Orleans from Havana, and is stopping at the St. Charles Hotel.

The Rev. William Baldwin, of Great Bend, Pa., offers \$10,000 to any one who will pick a lock which he has invented. In consequence of the rapid consumption of the forests in Russia no fuel but coal is now permitted to be used on the

It is said in Madrid that King Amadeus of Spain is a henpecked husband, and that his consort is the real ruler of

There are said to be eight hundred different washing machines patented at Washington, three-quarters being of New England origin. Old cider is now made of sulphuric

by rocks striking together as they rolled water. It is better for the Coroner than A Boston undertaker boasts that he has the best hearse in New England, and "defies anybody that ever rode in it to

> say to the contrary." Corn is knee-high in some parts of Texas. And all kinds of vegetables have been planted and there are indications of an abundant crop.

The Pittsburg Gazette thinks it not unlikely that Senator Scott, of pennsylvania, will be nominated for Vice-President on the Grant ticket. men in France to labor one hour per day stopping for breath. She succeeded in extra and devote the proceeds to liberat-

ing the territory from Germans. A Batavia (N. Y.,) lady had her arms and hands poisoned by using a "preparation for cleaning silver ware," which she had purchased from a peddler.

000 children growing up in New York city between the ages of eight and six-

Mrs. Ford tried to pour kerosene into lighted lamp at Lafayette, the other

The new Utah constitution provides face, the men in the mines (200 feet for liberty of conscience, provides against deep) felt nothing of them. We have licentiousness or anything inconsistent A dead man being found at La Crosse,

Wis., with seven stabs in his back, the coroner's jury brought in a verdict of "probable murder." A very cautious Mr. Gladstone is famous for his long

walks, and, like many other Englishmen, thinks little of performing a pedestrian feat of ten miles, or even twenty, on oc-The dam of the famous trotting horse Goldsmith Maid, is doing duty in a

milk wagon near Port Jervis, N. Y., while her daughter is queen of the turf in America A man in Newbury, N. C., cut his hand in opening a box of sardines the other day, and the result was that his

hand and arm began to swell and he

finally died. Two students of Knox University, Galesburg, Ill., have been expelled for participation in a recent outrage of pouring kerosene over a dog and then setting fire to the poor brute.

Senator Sumner is said to have recenty remarked that in twenty years he had not seen the snows of his native New England. His duties have kept him every winter in Washington.

A boy, fourteen years of age, committed suicide, by hanging, at the village of Middleton, Wis., the other day. It is supposed the boy was driven to the sad fate by the action of a drunken father.

John Bullock, of Bristol R. I., 103 years old in June next, and whose hair has been white for nearly half a century, now actually finds his hair turning dark, some of the new growth being quite black. Rochefort is said to be in the deepest distress at his melancholy fate. President Thiers has notified him once for all that, as long as he is President of the French Republic, he must remain in

A paste made of wheat flour or corn READY PAY starch is more satisfactory than mucilage for scrap books. A little spirits of camphor or diluted carbolic acid will keep it a long time from moulding or

The heaviest Judge of the Supreme Court is Judge Clifford of Maine. He weighs 305 pounds, while Judge Davis of Illinois, the candidate of the Labor Reformers for President, weighs 285

A factory is being erected at Fairfield. Conn., in which carriages are to be built consisting entirely of India rubber, with the exception of the axles and tires-this material being claimed to possess decided superiority over wood. The railroad ticket agent in West

Philadelphia who pretended to have been knocked down and robbed of \$1,700 attempted suicide on being suspected, but failed, confessed to have stolen the monev himself, and gave it up. Four years did an Indiana wife expend

n the manufacture of a patch-work quilt. Five minutes did her drunken husband take to destroy the same. He ought to be sent to the penitentiary until such time as she has made another. France is in a bad way. To liquidate

the balance of its arrears to Germany it must pay \$200,000 a day for eight years and four months, or \$800,000 per day for two years and one month. There is not anything cheerful in war. A Boston paper makes the surprising

assertion that a whipping post, set up in the Common, would find plenty of use, if all the "respectable" Boston gentlemen who habitually insult ladies received a few lashes for their impudence. Gen. Sherman has carried his old way

of doing business, into Africa. He is carrying all things before him in Egypt, and the Khedive and his supporter, the Sultan, received the American General with such honors as they rarely pay to

An inventive Michigan genius is said to have succeeded in bringing out an eight-legged steam walking machine that can hitch to and walk off any amount of tonnage that wheels can roll. The inventor has gone to Washington to secure

Remains, supposed to be those of Leichardt, the Australian explorer, have recently been discovered in the interior, about thirteen hundred miles from Brisbane. Leichardt's exploring expedition started in 1848, and was never heard of

The subscription books for a monument to Gen. Thomas will be opened May 1st. It is proposed to raise \$100,-000, or \$5,000 from each of twenty States. The monument will be at Washiugton, West Point, or New York Cen-

The great pyramid of Egypt weighs 12,760,000,000 tons, and according to Herodotus it took the labor of 100,000 men twenty years to build it. Dr. Lardner affirms that 430 tons of coal, with an engine and hoisting machine, would have raised every stone to its position.

Sir Chas. Dilk is not without strength. There are over seventy well organized Republican clubs in England; the aggregate number of members has already off a tin-type for an India ink picture. reached nearly forty thousand, and is still increasing. One of these fine days English Royalty will find itself in a bad

The number of stars visible to the naked eye, in the entire circuit of the heavens, has been usually estimated at about 6,000; an ordinary opera-glass will exhibit something like ten times that number; a comparatively small telescope easily shows 200,000; while there are telescopes in existence with which, there is reason to believe, not less than 25,-000,000 stars are visible.

Marie Van Noort, a beautiful young girl, fourteen years of age, living in North Main street, Paterson, N. J., was buried Saturday April 6th, her death having been the result of excessive indulgence in "jumping the rope." With her companions she was trying to see A movement is on foot for all work- how many times she could jump without jumping 400 times, but it brought on internal pains which resulted in death.

The Nation publishes a curious com-munication which gives the "Mormon Faith," as set forth in their religious It is represented that there are 50,- these: "We believe the Word of God recorded in the Book of Mormon." "We 'believe all things,' we 'hope all things. we have endured very many things, and A monument has been erected at the we hope to be able to 'endure all things." Gap, in Salisbury township, Lancaster "An idle or lazy person cannot be a the pictures and paper are sufficient to The verdict of the Coroner's jury sta- Between Fish Springs and Bishop county, Pa., to the memory of William Christian, neither, have salvation. He death and tumbled out of the hive."

THE GREAT

"MONITOR"

ALABAMA WAR CLAIM Newspaper, Book.

Is Yet Unsettled, but

GRANDY, SKINNER & PARKER

flour, corn, and in fine they have the greatest variety to be found anywhere in a country store, all of which they will sell for

and will take in exchange butter, cheese, sugar, corn,

oats, and in fact any farm produce or lumber.

Hemlock Boards Wanted.

Any one having dry spruce or hemlock boards on hand

FOR SALE.

STORE.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

BARTON, - - - VERMONT.

have got moved into their

near the depot, where they cordially invite all to call and examine their nicely selected stock of small wares-clocks, watches, jewelry, ladies' dress goods and hosiery. Gents' furnishing goods, boots and shoes, crockery and glass ware, paints and oils, paper hangings and carpets, hardware, iron, coal, lime and cement, groceries, \$2.00 Per Year in Advance,

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

Posters, Circulars, CARDS,

E. H. W.

W C. Parker now wishes to sell his store near the hotel. It is the best building in the village of its size. It is a first class store with an upper tenement and out houses. A great bargain will be given. It is one of the best locations in northern Vermont for a first-class millinery business, if desired a part of the purchase requested in the property.

chase money can remain on the property. A RARE CHANCE!

LARGE PICTURES! WHY WILL YOU BE HUMBUGGED?

As certain parties are now traveling through this county humbugging folks by soliciting old pictures to be copied, representing that they will do it cheaper than any one else, I propose to give you a few facts in relation to them. In the first place the pictures that they deliver are common plate pictures-enlarged tintypes-for which they charge you from 20 to 60 per cent. more than I charge for the same kind of picture, for the very reason that they are obliged to pay express both ways, also to pay the expenses of the traveling agent, all of which you will save by getting your work done nearer home. My work is all done in my own shop, finishing and all, notwithstanding the Concord agent's statement to the contrary; and you will find it to your interest to bring your work here to be done, as I warrant my work as good as the best and cheaper than can be done by sending it away .-Also, you will find my work just what it is represented to be, as I shall not palm

J. N. WEBSTER. Barton, Vt., March 11, 1872.

FARM FOR SALE.

110 acres land: about 70 acres tillage, balance wo land with good sugar place; 500 good buckets—frame sugar house and other tools accordingly;—two good barns and a comfortable house. The farm cuts about 30 tons hay. Also, if desired, 200 acres wood land adjoining. Also

Village Property, Good house and barn; well watered and in good re

pair. Terms reasonable. Apply to
A. & J. L. TWOMBLY. Barton, Feb. 15, 1872. Blacksmithing.

The subscriber would announce to the citizens of BARTON AND VICINITY

that he has opened BLACKSMITH SHOP

n this village, and will do work for the following pri-

HORSE SHOEING. 81.25

Barton, March 18, 1873.

The Orleans County Monitor is a weekly newspape printed every Monday, for the small sum of

JOB PRINTING,

ALL KINDS,

Red. White & Blue.

PROGRAMMES, LABELS,

EVERYTHING!

Cheap for Cash.

To the Public!

 $DO\ NOT\ BE\ HUMBGGED.$

and the place for you to buy them low

BUY YOUR GOODS LOW.

AT HALL'S

t is a fact that you can get more goods at Hall's for

e same amount of money than at any other place in feans county. We cordially invite all to call and ex tine our stock and pass judgment. We have a few **GOOD STYLE SHAWLS**

WHICH WE ARE Selling at Cost.

We have a good stock of cottons that we are selling at low prices. We have an unusual large stock of Wool-ens, purchased six months since, consequently we own them at old prices. We have a large stock of clothing,

OVERCOATS AT COST! We have a large assortment of hosiery and gloves. In table cutlery we have a complete assortment.

WE KEEP THE BEST KIND OF BOOTS EXTANT

for men's wear, and we have THE EXCLUSIVE SALE OF THEM.

if you are fond of a good article of tea you cannot do better than to give us a call. Old tea drinkers pronounce our Japs the best they ever used. They are pure, fresh and exceeding healthy. We invite spe-cial attention that we will take all kinds of produce in exchange for goods at market prices. Barton. Vt., Feb. 15, 1872. FARM FOR SALE.

New Shoes,
Old Shoes Set,
Sharpened, 50
Toed,
Agood farm of about 60 acres of land, under good cultivation, a good sugar place, 600 buckets and good sugar tools. a good dwelling house—24 by 34 and ell is by 33—woodshed, two barnsand carriage house, and never failing water. Also for sale about ten acres good land with new buildings and running water thereon, fenced and in good condition; all situated within one mile of Brownington Center. For information inquire with new buildings and running water thereon, fenced and in good condition; all situated within one mile of Brownington Center. For information inquire with new buildings and running water thereon, fenced and in good condition; all situated within one mile of Brownington Center. For information inquire with new buildings and running water thereon, fenced and in good condition; all situated within one mile of Brownington Center. For information inquire with new buildings and running water thereon, fenced and in good condition; all situated within one mile of Brownington Center. For information inquire. Brownington, Vt., Feb. 24, 1872.